for failure to serve and for failure to comply with a court order. The dismissal would be without prejudice.

DISCUSSION

Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (m) indicates that if service of a summons and complaint is not made within 120 days of filing the court – on motion or on its own after notice to the plaintiff — shall dismiss the claim without prejudice unless the plaintiff can show good cause why service was not made within that time. Ignorance of the rules is not good cause. <u>Townsel v. County of Contra Costa</u>, 820 F.2d 319, 320 (9th Cir.1987). A plain reading of the rule would appear to indicate that dismissal of this action is in order. Plaintiff has not provided names of the defendants so service can be made.

Further, the court entered an order to show cause and plaintiff has not complied with that order. Fed. R. Civ. P. 41 (2) (b) allows for involuntary dismissal for failure to follow a court order. Plaintiff was ordered to show cause and he has not done complied.

The court recommends this action be DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b), the parties shall have ten (10) days from service of this Report to file written objections. *See also* Fed. R. Civ. P. 6. Failure to file objections will result in a waiver of those objections for purposes of appeal.

Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985). Accommodating the time limit imposed by Rule 72(b), the clerk is directed to set the matter for consideration on November 27, 2009, as noted in the caption.

DATED this 2nd day of November

J. Richard Creatura

United States Magistrate Judge